

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5513

晚八初月六年三十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1907.

三拜禮

號七十月七

英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 14,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO.
KOBE, TIENSIN.
OSAKA, PEKIN.
NAGASAKI, NEWCHANG.
LONDON, DALNY.
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR.
SAN FRANCISCO, AOMORI.
HONOLULU, LIYANG.
BOMBAY, MUKDEN.
SHANGHAI, TIE-LING.
HANKOW, CHANG-CHUN.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. [17]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND £ 1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

ISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,750,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$ 3,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
CHAS. R. SCOTT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1907. [18]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radjah, (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3% do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [20]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq., E. Shellin, Esq.,
E. Goetz, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
A. Haupt, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.,
C. R. Leemann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. K. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.
J. K. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT, at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. K. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank für Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt,
J. G. & H. Stern, Hamburg,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Köln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, München.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).
Subscribed Capital Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).
Reserve Fund Fl. 1,628,850.19 (£135,737).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:
London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.
Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
Berlin: Deutsche Bank.
Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
Vienna: Union Bank.
Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "
J. BOETJE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907. [19]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID About 17th July } Freight and Passage.
Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA About 18th July } Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI About 25th July } Freight and Passage.
Capt. A. L. Valentini

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports 27th July, Noon. } See Special Advertisement.
Capt. C. L. Daniel

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

Hunters English Ox Tongues, Lunch Tongues, Pressed Beef, Ox Tongues in Jelly and Paysandu Tongues.

HANDY SLICED HAMS IN TINS.

ENGLISH FRUITS IN BOTTLES

DELICACIES FOR P.CNICS.

FINEST CLOTTED CREAM.

27 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. per tin.

NEW STORES PRICE LIST

CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

and see that you get it.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907. [38]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 21st July.

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00

" " " on the following day 5.00

" " " Single 3.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. [39]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. [30]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

HATS, SHOES, BLOUSES, DRESSES, ROBES, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1907. [39]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony.

[545]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [26]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT AND COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [27]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [35]

GRAND OPENING

OF ARTS EXHIBITION.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE.

There will be opened to the public at 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (three doors above Supreme Court),

on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1907, A GRAND EXHIBITION OF EXQUISITE ART TREASURES.

Comprising:—

PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, CARVINGS, TAPESTRY, ARTISTIC MARBLE AND BRONZE BUSTS and STATUARY, ANCIENT ARMOUR and IMPLEMENTS OF WAR, FRENCH and VENETIAN

WARES, Beautiful Articles of Decorative Furniture including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a Handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican, Rare Carion, Bone-Brace, Brasses and other specimens of Vera collected by connoisseurs in Art from many parts of the world to the order of the Exhibition.

A nominal fee of FIFTY CENTS will be charged for admission, the nett proceeds of which will be devoted to the Educational Funds of the CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE.

Doors opened from 12 noon to 5 P.M., and 7 to 10 P.M.

Tickets may be had at Entrance. Adults 25 cents. Children 15 " Soldiers in uniform 10 "

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907. [42]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKETT'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [36]

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

This Week.

SPECIAL
SHOW DAYSOF
Latest
Summer
Fashions.SMART
MODELS
IN
BLOUSES.NOVEL
STYLES
IN
LACE GOODS.NEW
DESIGNS
IN
LADIES' BELTS.LATEST
CREATIONS

MILLINERY.

M. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
SATURDAY,
the 20th July, 1907, at 11 A.M., alongside the
Queen Statue Wharf,
The Steam Launch
"PROGRESS."

Length... 55 feet.
Breadth... 10 " 6 inches.
Depth... 5 " 6 inches.
Engines Compound Non-Condensing.
Cylinders... 7 feet 13 inches.
Boiler of Steel Round Horizontal Multitubular.
Length of Do... 9 inches.
Length of Do... 4 feet.
Diameter of Do... 4 feet.

TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. [658]

Consigners.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"DELHI,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. [7]

For Sale.

NEW BICYCLES

FREE WHEELS,
DOUBLE BRAKES,
(COMPLETE)

From \$80.

TYPEWRITERS!

TYPEWRITERS!!

FOR SALE.

Repaired, Cleaned, Overhauled,
and Broken Parts Duplicated
under Expert Supervision.

OLD MACHINES RENOVATED

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIRED,
EXCHANGED, AND FOR HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1907. [479]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [48]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
"TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1907. [16]

THE CHARGE AGAINST A BANK
COMPRADORE.

(Continued from page 2.)

From the evidence, it is plain that the com-
pradore is not authorised to do business with-
out the approval of the manager.

At the preliminary examination of this case
Mr. Adamson stated that the bank had pur-
chased cheques drawn by the Chinese firm of
Hip Tong-fang and payable at Hongkong.
Towards the end of May, 1905, the said
Chinese firm—he found—was not to be trusted,
and he instructed Pan not to purchase any
more drafts of that firm.

At the first preliminary examination, the
accused stated that during the time he was
holding the position of compradore of the
Chartered Bank, he had advanced money to
Hip Tong-fang several times since February
or March, 1905. The money so advanced
amounted to Y61,213.54 in all. On September
4th, 1905, he deposited at the bank a cheque
for Y40,000 drawn by Wu Chin-sheng on the
Naniwa Bank, and another cheque for Y21,321
drawn by the same party on the 34th Bank.

About May, 1905, the bank stopped busi-
ness with Hip Tong-fang, but he continued to
advance money, and the cash so advanced
amounted to about Y130,000. The reason he
continued the business with the firm was that
he had stopped business Hip Tong-fang would
have gone bankrupt. In that case, he would
lose all chance of repayment of the money, he
had advanced. In order to get the money paid
back he continued business against the in-
structions of the manager on his own respon-
sibility. In advancing money to Hip Tong-
fang, he bought his drafts for the bank, and
sent the drafts to Hongkong, where the pay-
ment would be received. He borrowed money
from friends and paid it to the bank. He had
to repay these loans, and so he borrowed the
bank's money to settle the debts with his friends.

Eventually a defalcation of about Y60,000 in
the bank's funds was discovered. He had bor-
rowed the cheques of Wu Chin-sheng, and
squandered the accounts of the bank's funds. This
device was discovered on September 5th. From
this statement of the accused, it is evident that
in May, 1905, the accused was instructed by the
manager not to purchase any more drafts from
Hip Tong-fang, and that since then he drew
the bank's money on his own responsibility,
and so embezzled the amount as charged. The
fact that the accused committed fraud for the
purpose of concealing the defalcation is clear
from the statement in the written complaint
lodged at the Court, to the effect that while the
accused was engaged as compradore, the cash
account was examined as usual on September
4th, 1905, after the close of business for the
day, and a defalcation was discovered, for
which were found a cheque for Y40,000, drawn
by Wu Chin-sheng on the Naniwa Bank, and
another cheque for Y21,321 drawn by the
same party on the 34th Bank. The accused
stated that the cheque for Y40,000 had
been received from Findly, Richardson, and
Co. Inquiry was made of that firm and it
was found that they had never issued
such a cheque. The accused then stated
that a Chinese clerk under him had received
the cheque through carelessness. At 10 a.m.
on the following day the cheque was presented
to the Naniwa Bank, and cashed. It was
subsequently found that the accused had drawn
the bank's money, and deposited it at the
Naniwa Bank before the cheque was presented.

As regards the cheque drawn on the 34th Bank,
the accused had no time to deposit money as
in the case of the Naniwa Bank. He thought
that, had it been dishonoured, it would lead to
the discovery of his embezzlement, and so he
destroyed or concealed the cheque, as he did
not produce it to the bank; further that at
about 4 p.m. on the same day the accused,
accompanied by a Chinese named O Shou-ken,
in the British Consulate, went to see the com-
plainant (the manager of the bank). He saw
the accused in the presence of Sutherland, when
he furnished the details of the embezzle-
ment and confessed that he was insolvent and
therefore unable to make compensation, and
upon investigation it was found that the defal-
cation amounted to about Y65,000 as stated by
the accused. It was learned that he had im-
dulged very largely in dissipation. At the
preliminary examination, Sutherland, account-
ant of the Chartered Bank, stated that in his
bank a certain amount of money would be
taken out from the vault every morning. He
held the key of the outside door, and Pan
(accused) had charge of the key of the inner
door, and the two together opened it. A por-
tion of the money so taken out was entrusted
to Pan, who paid out as required. Upon the
close of the daily business the balance of
the money was examined and then the money
was put away in the vault. He further stated
that at 4 p.m. every day the cash, cheques, &c.,
would be checked with books, and when duly
balanced they would be put away in the vault.
On September 4th, 1905, the cash, &c., were
checked with the books as usual, with the re-
sult mentioned.

At the preliminary examination, Wu Chin-
sheng stated that on September 4th, 1905, he
had given the accused two cheques for Y40,000
and Y21,321.54 drawn on the Naniwa and 34th
Banks respectively, at his request. The ac-
cused told him that such large sums were not
deposited at the banks mentioned, but he
would hand him the money on the next day,
and he then asked him (Wu) to deposit it at
the banks. On the following day he went to
the Chartered Bank and asked the accused to
hand over the money or return the cheques,
when he showed the receipt for Y40,000, as
deposited at the Naniwa Bank. The accused
told him that he was unable to deposit the
money for another cheque, as he could not find
the money, and the cheque, which he subse-
quently destroyed, was returned. The witness
further stated that he used to draw cheques
for the accused. He had no intention of paying
them. In asking to draw cheques, the accused
always stated that he would send the money to
the banks the next day. From these facts in
the evidence and the fact of the written com-

plaint, it is plain that the accused had
embezzled Y61,213.54, but the evidence is
insufficient to prove that he spent for his own
purpose the balance of Y4,524.74.

As to the second charge, the accused admitted
that he had bought three bills as alleged,
but maintained that the compradore was
authorised to purchase bills without the ap-
proval of the manager, so there was no neces-
sity for him to impose on the manager as
alleged. It is, however, clear that the com-
pradore was bound to obtain approval for every
transaction as before explained. The fact that
the accused misrepresented one Hok Hing for
another Ho Hing and obtained the money as
mentioned is evident from the statement of
John Adamson that he was unable to read
Chinese characters. The accused advised him
to buy the bills, and so approved the transac-
tion.

From all the evidence adduced, the excuse
of the accused that he had advanced a sum
of over Y30,000 on bills, which were drawn
by parties with small capital, cannot be ac-
cepted. It must be concluded that he had
embezzled the amount mentioned out of the
money entrusted to his care. His actions ren-
der him liable to punishment according to the
latter part of Article 395 the Clauses of Ar-
ticle 299, and Article 391 of the Penal Code.
As he committed two offences, the Court is
of opinion that he should be punished for the first
charge, which is heavier than the second.

The lower Court's decision in acquitting the
accused on the ground of insufficiency of
evidence was improper, and the appeal of Pro-
curator is reasonable, so that the case is de-
cided as mentioned in the principal text of the
judgment in accordance with Clause 2 of Article
261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The judgment is signed by Judge Nakaya-
ma Katsuhiko, presiding, Judges Kusunoki
Tsuneto, Kawami Aejiro, and Noda Hoki.—
Japan Chronicle.

Intimations.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB,
AUSTIN ROAD.

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT will be held at
the Green on SATURDAY, July 20th,
commencing 9 P.M.

MACHADO'S STRING BAND will be in at-
tendance.

Tickets, \$1.00 each, can be obtained from
members, or at the gate. Ladies free.

P. H. NYE,
Hon. Secretary. [659]

Hongkong, 16th July, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [59]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF
LANDED PROPERTY situated at
CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and
Macao Steamboat Company's wharf and facing
the river. Title Deeds can be seen at the
office of the undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to—

GOLDING and BARLOW,
Solicitors,

10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [526]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT

in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VIOHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS

suitable for Picnic

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [49]

WEATHER-FORCASTS AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the
mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point
for the information of masters of vessels leav-
ing the port. They do not necessarily imply
that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DHUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal-Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cape Rock, Aberdeen.

Waglan, Sai Kung.

Stanley, Tai Po.

Cape Collinson.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-houses.

W. DORRICK,
Director.

27th May, 1907.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$5.50 per
Share for the Six Months ending 30th
June, 1907, will be payable on the 25th instant,
on which date Dividend Warrants may be
obtained on application at the Company's
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th
instant, to THURSDAY, the 25th instant,
(both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1907. [648]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of DOLLARS
TWO per share for the Six Months
ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the
29th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants
may be obtained on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 18th
instant, to MONDAY, the 29th instant (both
days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1907. [653]

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. [65]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1906. [64]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and
any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARET.

	Per case, duty paid.	Per case, duty paid.
ST. ESTEPHE	7.50	8.50
ST. JULIEN	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARRIVET	18.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHAC	22.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CARNET	25.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	30.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1907.

DEATH.

On June 25, 1907, at Hillcrest, Ardnam, ADAM A. WILLIAMSON, aged 61, late of Hongyang, China.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1907.

HONGKONG CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

Of the public schemes which were originated by the former Governor of Hongkong, Sir Matthew Nathan, it will be admitted that few formed the subject of adverse criticism by the Press, but his policy with reference to the emoluments of the public service in Hongkong never commended itself to our admiration. To begin with, when he inaugurated the classification scheme for the lower branch of the civil service, fixing the maximum salary of the subordinate officials at \$185 after a period of over 30 years' faithful service to the Government, we condemned it in toto. His Excellency's advocacy of the higher civil servants for further relief in the matter of exchange compensation, over a year ago, was also opposed by us, as being a one-sided arrangement in the interests of a body of officials who had twice had their scale of salaries readjusted since 1894 on the plea that they were suffering on account of the variations in the gold value of the dollar. To appreciate the exact position of the exchange compensation scheme it will be necessary to take a retrospective view of the movement carried on in the interests of the public servants of the Colony; that is, of course, those servants domiciled in a gold-using country, for it must be remembered that the scheme only affects such officers in the public service. In 1894, when the value of the silver dollar began to depreciate in its relation to the sovereign, there was a general agitation on the part of the Far Eastern colonies to obtain an increase in salary for those officers whose private requirements necessitated remittances home. The result of the outcry was that the Legislative Council voted a liberal grant to the officers affected, being the equivalent of a substantial rise in their salaries in dollars calculated on the average rate of exchange ruling in the preceding month. And, again, after a few years, when the great slump in the price of silver took place, there was another agitation to obtain still further relief for the favoured officials. Then it was that the Secretary of State for the Colonies held out the option to the Government servants of taking their salaries half in silver and half in gold, the latter calculated at the average rate of exchange for the month. The option, which was undoubtedly in the best interests of the civil servants, was refused by them

and almost to a man the sterling-paid officers elected to receive their salaries in full in sterling. It must be borne in mind that at that period the consensus of opinion was that the dollar it would depreciate that it would be quoted at anywhere between 1s. 4d. and 1s. 6d. to the dollar. Contrary to all expectation, the white metal—through the action of the Philippine Government, the Straits Settlements and the Mexican Republic in reforming their standard of currency, and also because of the large purchases made by the Indian Government, and, more recently, because of the amount of silver required for the war in the Far East—took an unexpected turn and silver rose in value until it attained its present price of over 2s. 2d. to the dollar. Accordingly, as we know, the civil servants once again raised a hue and cry against the system under which their salaries were paid. Here then we have established the anomalous position of a coin being denounced when it was low in value and decried when it subsequently appreciates. If the scheme proposed by Mr. Chamberlain in 1902 had been accepted, the civil servants would have been in the comfortable position of being on an "even keel," inasmuch as if they had had to make remittances home to the extent of half their salary, they would still have had the other half in local currency to provide for their needs in the Colony. By the rejection of that sensible and practical solution of the problem, the public officers elected to gamble with exchange, and the result has been that by the rise in the gold value of the dollar they found that their speculative bet had led them astray. Then the whole body of civil servants framed a series of memorials, which, upon submission to His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, received his support in a recommendation to the Secretary of State. The answer from the Colonial Office, in the first instance, was what any practical man in the Colony might have anticipated. On the 19th of May last Lord Elgin telegraphed, in reply to Sir Matthew Nathan's application for the payment of sterling salaries at 1s. 8d., that he would consider proposals to grant relief to prison warders, subordinate police officers and persons of similar salary and status, but he was not prepared to consider any allowance to officers more highly paid. The contentions of the heads of departments, whose memorial we reproduce to-day, apply with far more force to the officers and Government servants drawing small salaries than to the agitators for further exchange relief. Yet when two years ago, the subordinate officers presented their petition for a readjustment of their scale of salaries because of the higher cost of living in the Colony, principally in the matter of house rents, but generally in all departments, they were met with the reply that only in the matter of house rent had an increase taken place, but as to the necessities of life there had been no change. The heads of departments who framed the comparative statements of the cost of commodities present as an enclosure to their petition a scale of charges ruling for what constitute the daily wants of life in Hongkong. Table A, another of their enclosures, purports to show a bill of costs typical of the monthly expenditure of the head of a junior department with a family of three young children and drawing a salary of \$4,000, and a subordinate official drawing a salary of £345 per annum. We need hardly do more than direct our readers to this extraordinary document to show how preposterous are the charges which the officials allege they have to incur as against the ordinary civilian in Hongkong. For the taxpayer is called upon to make provision for a man earning \$5,400 a year to the extent of \$1,080, quite 20 per cent. of his income, for his insurance fund, and a similar amount for his clothes and footwear which average \$90 a month. The servants of such a public officer cost him \$85 a month and we are asked to believe that he requires a monthly provision of no less than \$10. The absurdity of these figures will be apparent to any taxpayer, and why they did not appeal to the critical faculties of the public representatives at the Legislative Council yesterday we are at a loss to conceive. The unofficial members cut a sorry figure at the meeting. Dr. Ho Kai spoke in support of the resolution moved *pro forma* by the Colonial Secretary to grant exchange compensation to the officers of the Government, involving a retrospective loss to Hongkong of \$44,000 for the first half of the current year and the paying away of a saving of no less an amount, probably, which will have accrued by December for the second half of the year. Dr. Ho Kai is the only member of the Council who sat at that board when the question of exchange compensation arose in the nineties, and how can be justify the attitude he adopted yesterday in calling upon his constituents to provide this extra sum for public servants' salaries when it is contrasted with his previous argument for an increase when the dollar had gone down? The unofficial members proved so many puppets at the will of the official wire-pullers. Let it be understood that these wire-pullers were the officials of the

local administration; for Lord Elgin and the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies have consistently opposed the giving of any grant which could not be logically upheld in the interest of sterling-paid Government servants. It is not often that we side with the officials in Downing Street, but too great praise cannot be extended to them for holding the purse-strings of the Colony as tightly as they did in the matter under discussion until compelled against their better judgment to give way. Time and again the Director of Public Works has bewailed the fact in the Council that the programme of public improvement works had been curtailed owing to the shortness of funds in the Treasury. Blake Pier shelter, long recognised as a public requirement, has, from year to year, had to be shelved for that reason. The typhoon shelter which should have been commenced and completed long ago is not yet begun. The fire brigade apparatus antiquated, ridiculous and impotent, the laughing-stock of the community, remains unimproved because no place for a vote can be found on the Estimates. The fireboat which went down in the typhoon last year is to be replaced only to the extent of a new hull, the engines of the old float being transferred to the new launch. Yet the millions of tons of shipping which enter and leave the harbour, have been for nearly a year dependent on the favour of the Steam Water Boat Company in the event of an emergency. The very essential Public Works scheme for the extension of Tyam Waterworks has made comparatively small progress because of the smallness of the funds available for the provision of an enlarged water supply to the city. Sir Henry Blake's admirable scheme for the resumption of insanitary areas can only be carried out piecemeal because the vote provided for it is inadequate to meet the needs of the community. At the same time, the enormous revenue derived from the Opium Farm is threatened with extinction; and Sir Matthew Nathan, before his departure, hinted that the framers of the Budget would have to cast about for some new source of revenue when the opium returns are lost to the Colony. The sinking fund required under the loan for the construction of the Kowloon Railway is not immediately in sight, since it cannot be remunerative from the moment it begins operations. In spite of the somewhat gloomy outlook as regards the Colony's Estimates of revenue, the unofficial members by their vote yesterday granted an expenditure of about a lakh of dollars a year for salaries, which on the whole, and in the opinion of the Colonial Office, compare favourably with those of other British Colonies in the East elsewhere. We had almost forgotten to mention the provision which must be made to the amount of something like \$100,000 per annum for the redemption of the British subsidiary coins, and when we add that sum to the total of the prospective losses which will be sustained by the Colony, it will be granted that without taxation which might be far too onerous for the ratepayers to bear the Colony will not be in such a flourishing condition that it can afford to be over generous with the public funds in order to maintain a service hitherto as highly paid and enjoying far more benefits and privileges than the commercial body who have made the Colony what it is to-day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONE of the aboriginal tribes of Formosa has surrendered, and is now acting as guide to the Japanese campher expedition.

THE marriage arranged between the Rev. Allen Gurn, Rector of Holy Trinity, Winchester, and Mrs. Jacques, of Bournemouth, widow of J. Jacques, Esq., of Shanghai, will take place quietly in July.

A FRIENDLY game of water polo was played yesterday afternoon at the V. R. C. enclosure, between the V. R. C. "B" team and R. M. K. Y. C. "B." The game was an easy win for the former team by 8 goals to nil. The V. R. C. team was far too strong for the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, and almost every man scored, owing to the weakness of the Yacht Club team.

DURING the severe thunder storm of this morning, the flagstaff on the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co's wharf was struck by lightning at 10 o'clock and about a foot in length of the topmost portion of the mast damaged. Fortunately as it was raining heavily at the time no one was near the flagstaff and no casualties are recorded. The s.s. *Kinkun* was lying alongside the wharf this forenoon.

A TOKIO despatch of 12th inst. says—No Tokio newspaper has any editorial comment to-day upon the American question, though this is partly due to the fact that public attention is now chiefly occupied with the Korean affair. The Japanese Naval authorities are absolutely unmoved—indeed they are rather surprised that the American manœuvres should have been so sensationally reported abroad, and express themselves perfectly confident of peacefulness of America's intentions. Admiral Yamamoto, in speaking at New York, expresses his conviction that in the calm waters of the Pacific, this artificial storm will pass wholly away.

SUICIDE AT EAST POINT.

ITALIAN HAWKER CUTS HIS THROAT.

Pedro Navarino, an Italian hawker, residing at No. 1, Shau-ki-wan Road—a tenement situated between the Bay View Police Station and the Little View Hotel—committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a knife. The discovery was made by an Indian policeman, who had to force his way into the house. His remains, which were then in a state of decomposition, were removed to the mortuary. Navarino was close on sixty years old. He came to Hongkong about fifteen years ago, and earned a living by selling tinned meats. Last year he was prosecuted and fined \$50, which he paid, for selling stuff unfit for human food. There are few in Hongkong to-day who did not know the Italian by sight, for he was seen daily, in good or indifferent weather, trudging along the eastern part of the city, with a sack across his shoulder. What the motive was for deceased's taking his life is still to be explained. He was seen on two days during the past week walking along Causeway Bay, hatless, and in a broiling sun. The theory that is put forth is that deceased having had a touch of the sun sought relief by ending his life.

EX-MAGISTRACY INTERPRETER ARRESTED.

HIS ALLEGED TRICK WITH A COMMISSION AGENT.

A young Chinaman named Yim Wing, who at one time was employed at the Magistracy as an interpreter, and who now styles himself a broker, was arrested yesterday afternoon in Queen's Road Central on a charge of fraud. Ho On, the master of a shop at 12, Lee Yuen Street East, was instrumental in having him arrested. This morning, at the Police Court, Yim Wing was arraigned before Mr. G. N. Orme on a charge of obtaining \$300 from the complainant by means of a trick.

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defence.

From a story related to the police by the complainant, it would appear that on the 24th March last a Chinaman, who cannot be found now, called at his shop and, representing himself as broker, told complainant that he had a good friend employed on board the *Tartar*, that he knew complainant had business connections at Vancouver, and that, if complainant wished, he could get his cargo shipped to Canada at very low rates. Complainant agreed to the offer and accompanied the broker to a shop in Morrison Street, where he was introduced to the accused, who the broker addressed as my partner. An arrangement, it was stated, was arrived at between the complainant and the accused, whereby \$300 was to be deposited beforehand and a further sum of \$200 to be paid after the goods had been shipped. Complainant said he handed accused the money and left. He called at the shop again a few days later and found the place closed. He lost sight of the accused until yesterday when he met him in the street and handed him over to a policeman.

Accused was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

A MUNICIPAL and commercial celebration was held at Tokio on 12th inst. in honour of the Franco-Japanese Agreement. Similar festivities were to take place at Kioto on 13th inst. and at Yokohama on Sunday.

AN accountant named Wun Hing Woot, employed at shop at 15, Station Street South, Yau-mai, was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Police Court, this morning, with refusing to pay his ricksha fare, and with assaulting the coolie. Accused left a restaurant at Yau-mai at midnight yesterday in a more or less merry condition. He engaged a ricksha, and after driving about for over an hour, got out of the vehicle and started to enter his house. The coolie followed him for his fare. Accused struck him in the eye. Rushing down the street the coolie invoked the aid of the police and the accountant, who had discarded his coat waiting for the return of the coolie, was arrested. He pleaded guilty to both charges. Fined \$1 on the first count and ordered to pay the coolie twenty cents.

A FIGHT between a number of coolies and some boat people at West Point, last evening, resulted in the removal of the master of cargo-boat 1141 to hospital, suffering from a fractured skull, and the arrest of two coolies on a charge of assault. The fight, it was alleged, was brought about by the coolies ordering the cargo-boat man to shift his anchorage. This was refused, and after a quarrel, the coolies, it was stated, boarded the cargo-boat and assaulted the crew. In the melee the master was struck on the head with some blunt weapon. This morning the accused were arraigned before Mr. Orme, at the Police Court, on charges of disorderly behaviour and assault. Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the prosecution, and the case was adjourned. The injured boatman's condition is serious, and he will not be able to leave hospital for weeks.

THE *Minia Times* of 12th inst. says—Secretary Ito of the local Japanese consulate is now in Olongapo investigating the situation of the Japanese at that place under instructions from his chief, Consul Akutsuka. The consul stated this morning that the Japanese people at Olongapo have had some difficulty among themselves and that Mr. Ito has gone there to investigate that. It is understood here that Secretary Ito's mission is to discover the cause of the discharge of the Japanese labourers at the naval station. It is reported that the commandant of the station stated he discharged the Japanese labourers because he found he could secure Chinese who could do the work and do it cheaper than the Japanese. While the report could not be confirmed, it is understood that Secretary Ito went to Olongapo to consult with the naval authorities in an effort to secure the re-employment of the Japanese labourers.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE COMING OF SHUM.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 16th July.
H.E. Viceroy Shum's departure from Shanghai has not yet been ascertained, but within the past few days over ten officials of H.E.'s suite have already arrived here. Yesterday morning another ten or twelve officials also of H.E.'s suite arrived and stated that H.E. Shum would leave Shanghai for the South within the next ten days or so. It is reported that an official has been ordered to Hongkong to purchase a large quantity of furniture, etc. for H.E. on his arrival.

The viceregal quarters are now in the hands of the renovators, who are hurrying on repairs in anticipation of H.E. Viceroy Shum's arrival. Upon completion of the repairs H.E. Acting Viceroy Wu will remove his office thither for the time being.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Since the resignation of H.E. Wu Ting Fang as director of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Bureau (Chinese Section), an appointment has been made to fill the vacancy. Now H.E. the Acting Viceroy has memorialized the Throne for the appointment of Taotai Wei Han, formerly director of the Whampoa Naval College, as director, and expectant prefect Ting Ping-lan as sub-director.

MATCH MANUFACTURE.

H.E. the Acting Viceroy has ordered expectant Magistrate Cheung to accompany the Japanese match manufacturer expert to the district around the Boca Tigris to inspect the forests there.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has advertised that the section of the main line of the Canton-Hankow Railway from Wenghsa to Kong Tsin has been completed and will be opened for traffic to-morrow. The formal opening ceremony will not be performed until the consignment of large new carriages and other articles has arrived from America.

The Railway Company's application for exemption from Customs duty on their imported railway materials has already been granted and the Company has applied to the authorities for exemption of Likin also. The Likin Bureau has communicated with the Company that instructions have been received from Peking stating that the Company had only asked for exemption of Customs duty on their railway materials, when imported, but not Likin at the same time, so that the Company's second application cannot be granted.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.

INDIAN WATCHMAN SENT TO HOSPITAL.

A dastardly attempt was made this morning by some unknown person to murder an Indian watchman at East Point. Only the most meagre particulars could be obtained from the police to-day, but the facts are quite plain. The watchman lived alone in a small house in Morrison Street. Last night being very close, the Indian made up his bed on the sidewalk and went to sleep. He was awakened early this morning by someone who held him down and stabbed him in the face. The watchman put up a struggle, but he was overpowered by his assailant, who beat him into unconsciousness, and fled.

At about seven o'clock to-day, an Indian policeman, attached to No. 1 Police Station, found the watchman lying in the street, covered in blood. Sergeant Cullford was notified, and the watchman, after being temporarily treated, was sent to hospital. It was impossible at the present stage to extract further information from the man, but what was obtained seemed to have satisfied the police, and we are given to understand that they have a clue, which will probably lead to an arrest in the course of a few days.

The watchman's wounds are serious, but there are fair chances of his recovery.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE CALENDAR.

The July Criminal Sessions will open at the Supreme Court to-morrow at 10 a.m., his Honour the Chief Justice presiding.

The following is the calendar of cases to go before the jury:

1. Li Leung, uttering a forged note.
2. Wong Kam, alias L. Chan, disobeying an order of banishment.
3. Kaiser Singh, Roda Singh, Maher Singh and Sorain Singh, murder.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory—

On the 17th at 12.25 p.m.—The Japanese observations of yesterday afternoon, received here this morning, show that a depression was lying then to the S. of the Loochoos. The returns from Japan and Formosa are lacking this morning.

The barometer has fallen slightly over China and remains low, about 0.15 inch below normal over the coast generally. It is also about 0.1 inch in defect over the Philippines.

Unsettled, squally weather will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.51 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hon. kong and neighbourhood, W. or variable winds, moderate or fresh; squally, thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel, variable winds, moderate or fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

GAMBLING SUPPRESSION.

MEETING OF CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

DEFICIENCY IN REVENUE HOW MET.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th July.

A meeting was held on 13th instant, at the Canton Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of considering the feasibility of furthering the proposal by H.E. Viceroy Shum for the prohibition of gambling throughout the province and to devise means for good the loss of revenue resulting from a total abolition of gambling.

A telegram has been received from H.E. Viceroy Shum stating that he intends to impose a house tax to make good the gambling monopoly.

The Kiangchow Prefect has written, that H.E. Acting Viceroy Wu has placed matter in his hands for investigation, and Seventy-two Guilds Association has wired H.E. Shum, requesting him to adhere to proposal for the suppression of gambling. At the meeting the hope was expressed that the seventy-two guilds should devise some means to make good the deficiency arising from the abolition of the Farm.

The following resolutions were passed—(1) That steps be taken to devise means for making good the deficiency of revenue resulting from the abolition of gambling, after the arrival of H.E. Viceroy Shum at Canton. (2) That trifling taxes should be abolished and that the collection of Likin be given to merchants under the supervision of the seventy-two guilds association so as to save the large expenditure spent on its collection, thus making up the deficiency. (3) That as the different officials of the 72 guilds association are not all present, this question of Likin collection be left over to a later date.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

RAISE A STORM IN A TEA-POT.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Paines Judge, J. X. Batalha, of No. 29 Mosque Junction, brought an action against C. S. Remedios, of No. 29 Mosque Junction, clerk, claiming from the defendant possession of part of the ground floor of the said house illegally occupied by the defendant.

Plaintiff appeared in person and Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, represented the defendant.

Plaintiff said he took the ground floor of the house from defendant, and paid \$10 a month for it, but defendant now allowed his servants to sleep there and plaintiff's servant had to sleep where he could.

Mr. Goldring: How many kitchens are there in the house?—There is only one kitchen.

Mr. Goldring: And bathroom?—There is one bathroom.

Mr. Goldring: And you both share them?—Yes, with my permission, as they are on my floor.

Mr. Goldring: And the passage is common to both?—It was arranged that the passage should be used by defendant with my consent.

His Honour: But he must get in and out by that passage?

Plaintiff: Yes, my Lord, with my permission.

Mr. Goldring: Now, didn't all the trouble arise through your allowing a child to be there with your servant?—Yes, my servant brought the child, and I let him stay there.

Mr. Goldring: Who is the child?

No answer.

His Honour: Why don't you get a servant who does not take children to serve with him?—Because he is a very good "boy" and so I let him keep the child there.

Mr. Goldring: Don't you know that the landlord can be prosecuted for allowing persons other than your servants to sleep on the premises?—As I have taken the floor I think I have a right to permit him to keep the child there.

His Honour: Oh, you think so?

Plaintiff: Yes, my Lord, I think so.

His Honour: Well, that's what I wanted to get at.

Mr. Goldring: For how long have you called yourself "Batalha"?—Since 1902.

Mr. Goldring: You called yourself "Xavier" before that?—Yes, but my father gave me permission to use his name.

Mr. Goldring: What was your father's name?—Batalha.

Mr. Goldring: Then, why did you call yourself "Xavier" before?—On account of family disturbances.

His Honour: Well, it seems to me I can't do anything in the matter; the passage, kitchen and bathroom are, by his own showing, common property. Can't you get out to other premises?

Plaintiff: I have given notice to quit August.

His Honour: Well, this friction will doubt continue all the time. I can't do anything for you. If you choose to engage servants you cannot expect to be allowed to them bring all their family, appointments, and encumbrances on to the premises. I must not suit you with costs.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Kutnam*) 18th inst.

French (*Salade*) 22nd inst.

German (*Prins Waldemar*) 24th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 28th inst.

The P. M. S. S. *Colo* 1st. *Siberia* arrived San Francisco on 14th inst.

The *L. L. Benin* from Antwerp arrived Hongkong this morning, for this.

The N. D. S. *Bernice* left Sunda on 16th inst., p.m., and may be expected by 21st inst.

The H. A. S. *Vandalla* left Keel on 16th inst., p.m., and may be expected by 18th inst., a.m.

The H. A. S. *Saxonia* left Singapore on 16th inst., at 2 p.m., and may be expected by 20th inst., a.m.

Telegrams.

The New Hebrides

London, 15th July.

The British cruiser *Cambrian* landed a force on the New Hebrides to avenge the murder of a European.

The natives had some firearms and one bluejacket was killed and one wounded.

Australia.

The Commonwealth Government is introducing a Bill for spending £750,000, in ten years, in bounties for coffee, cotton, hemp, jute, rice, tobacco, and other crops.

Later.

The United States and Japan.

The Japanese who was suspected of spying in San Diego has been released, nothing of an incriminating nature being found upon him.

The newspapers in New York report frequent collisions with the Japanese in West California.

Baron Aoki, at an interview, condemned "as hideously wicked" the utterances of irresponsible jingoism, which, being transmitted backwards and forwards across the Pacific, tended to involve the United States and Japan in war.

British Railway Contracts in China.

Mr. Runciman, replying to Mr. Rees, in the House of Commons, said that the final contracts for the Shanghai-Nanking and the Canton-Hongkong lines had been concluded; that in regard to the remaining British railway concessions, negotiations were proceeding, and that though the progress was slow, the Government did not anticipate that China would fail in the end to respect the obligations incurred.

REJECTED LOVER'S REVENGE.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE HIS SWEETHEART'S HOUSE.

What is alleged to have been a determined attempt to dynamite a certain dwelling house in the Ma Lung-Sung village, at Sam-shui-po, was discovered to have been made early this morning by two men, one of whom was caught, the other being successful in effecting his escape. The house—a one-storeyed building—is occupied by a farmer's widow and her three sons. Some time ago, it is stated, a certain person had been in the habit of pestering the widow with his attentions. He was turned away last month and since then, it is alleged, he has frequently threatened the widow. At about half-past twelve o'clock this morning, the widow was awakened by a chipping noise outside the house. She aroused her eldest son and together they went to investigate. Creeping quietly outside the house they saw two men making a hole in the wall of the building with a hammer and chisel. The son sprang upon one of the men and held him down, while his mother screamed for help. The other man took to his heels and disappeared in the darkness. Assistance arrived and the prisoner was taken to Sam-shui-po Police Station and turned over to Sergeant Sim. The man gave his name as Yip Fong, a foreman; employed at the waterworks, residing at the fitter beds above Donham Road. On being searched three sticks of dynamite, with fuses and detonators attached, were found strapped to his leg. These, the police say, were to have been inserted into the hole made in the wall and set on fire.

At the Police Court, to-day, Yip Fong was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland with placing dynamite near a dwelling house. His Worship remanded the accused in police custody for a few days. In the meantime a hunt will be made for the missing man and accused's quarters searched for more dynamite.

SUIT FOR MONEY LENT.

WHAT WAS THE CONSIDERATION?

Mr. F. N. d'Almeida Castro appeared this morning before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, on behalf of Ma Cheong Chin, of No. 3 Mercer Street, gentleman. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Baylow, represented the defendant, Leung Kwan Shing, of No. 26 Queen's Road Central, trader.

In this case the plaintiff claimed the sum of \$656.10, being the amount of principal and interest due on a "borrowing" note dated 20th December, 1906, and made by defendant in favour of plaintiff. Plaintiff said that he lent the money to the defendant who signed the note in his presence.

Mr. Goldring: Was there not a broker in this case?

Witness: No, there was no broker.

Mr. Goldring: Did not Kwok Tek San arrange a loan?

Witness: Yes, I asked him to do it.

Mr. Goldring: Well, isn't that having a broker? Did you receive \$600 from the plaintiff?

Witness: No, he only paid \$420.

Defendant said at the time when he wrote the note plaintiff was not there. In December witness asked his cousin, Kwok Tek San, to get him a loan of \$600, and Kwok took him to the plaintiff who offered him \$420, being 30 per cent of the amount, which he accepted.

Honour said it was unfortunate for the plaintiff, but he had signed the note, and there must be judgment for plaintiff with costs.

POLICE Constable Wingard, of Yau-mai-ti Police Station, considers it cruel to carry birds, head downwards. Yesterday afternoon, he met Wu Cho, a cook, residing at 1A, Fourth Lane, holding two ducks in this fashion and promptly placed him under arrest. This morning the cook was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme with ill-treating the ducks. He was fined \$3.

OUR CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

MEMORIAL BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

COST OF LIVING IN HONGKONG.

The following memorial forms one of the enclosures referred to in Sir Mat hew Nathan's despatch to the Secretary of State on the above subject:—

Hong Kong, November, 1906.

Your Excellency,—With reference to the reply of the Secretary of State to your Despatch on the subject of salaries of Public Servants, we, the undersigned heads and assistant heads of departments, have the honour to lay certain figures before you, in support of our contention that our present remuneration is inadequate. We ask that Your Excellency will scrutinize these figures (whether by the aid of a Commission composed of the unofficial members of Council, or as otherwise may seem best to you) and that then, if satisfied as to their general correctness, you will forward them, together with such comment as may suggest itself to you, to the Secretary of State.

2. While we believe that the facts and figures given in the tables attached will speak for themselves, some general explanation of our present position is necessary, as well as of the principle upon which our facts were selected.

3. We submit that in the Public Service, there can be but one just standard by which to determine what is or what is not an adequate recompense for the services performed. This standard is based upon the cost of the manner of living proper to the class of persons who render those services, and is calculated to maintain them in a reasonable degree of comfort. Our contention is, that our remuneration falls below this standard, and that it should therefore be increased.

4. The justice of this argument, that our salaries must be suited to the cost of living of the day, has, on several occasions been recognized by the Secretary of State. To mention two only, in 1894 what was known as "half compensation," and in 1901 "double compensation," were given to us. On both these occasions the ostensible reason for the measure of relief was that the value of the dollar had fallen. But the true reason can only be, that the falling dollar had disturbed the conditions of living to our detriment. Had it been otherwise, had we been unable to shew, not only that the circumstances had changed but also that the change had been prejudicial to us, we should have been totally unable to establish a case.

5. Our present position is no less serious; while the fact that it is attended by a rising instead of a falling dollar seems to prove, not that our difficulties are imaginary, but that the price of silver is not the sole factor to be considered in calculating the cost of living.

6. To determine the cost of living of so heterogeneous a body as the Hongkong Civil Service, and thence to deduce a fair rate of emolument, would be a task of great difficulty. It might be done thoroughly by a Commission with unlimited time at its disposal: any such thorough treatment is impossible for us. But as we feel that facts alone and not theories can prove our case, we have endeavoured to select two typical instances, and to deal with them in a concrete way. If our argument hold good for them, it will follow naturally that proportionate readjustments should be general throughout the Service.

7. In making our selection of typical cases we were impressed by the fact, that the additional cost of a married life is far heavier, in proportion to that of a single man, here than at home. It is unnecessary to labour this point—house rent and steamer fares alone would prove it. It seems inevitable therefore that our typical cases should be married men. It follows that they should also be men whose marriage could not have been considered by the Government as an act of imprudence, for the consequences of which they were themselves alone to blame. Further, our examples had to be chosen from different grades of the Service. Again, as the up-bringing of children is an ordinary consequence of marriage, we took for our typical cases officers on their highest increment, on the supposition that they had married on first reaching their present appointments; and we have supposed that they have each a family of three young children; the increasing cost of whose later education may be left to the future and subsequent promotion. The types selected by us to answer all these conditions were (A) the head of a junior department on a salary of \$5,400 with compensation, and (B) a subordinate officer on a salary of £345.

8. Table A gives what we consider to be a reasonable rate of living for these two officers, together with explanatory notes. It also gives the salaries drawn by them at the present rate of exchange. And if it is alleged in reply that we have endeavoured to prove too much; that were the difference between the necessary and the actual as great as we represent, open crises must have occurred as they have not done; to that we reply, they have been averted—off—but in many cases—by most unsatisfactory devices: wives and children have been sent home, with no prospect of return; many of us have given up our houses and sold our belongings and are living in hotels and boarding-houses and messes like neither married men nor bachelors, and some of us have been compelled to abandon our policies on our lives, as we can prove to Your Excellency.

9. Were there any real hope for an early change for the better we might have continued to endure in silence, as we have done for the past several years. But we know only too well that the cost of living is on the increase, and that the higher dollar has brought us no relief. We give in Table B some comparative figures to prove that we do not exaggerate.

10. The Secretary of State has informed Your Excellency that we are better paid than the public servants of most other Colonies—a statement that we are not in a position to controvert, as we have not the information at

our disposal that might enable us to do so. Our contention is less ambitious, namely, to prove that our pay is insufficient. There are however certain items in our expenses which are peculiar to the Colony, as compared with others in the tropics, which are—coal, excessive house-rent and the great cost of clothing due both to the need of providing against very hot and very cold weather, and also to the destruction caused by the damp. Steamer fares too are higher from here to England than from almost every other Crown Colony.

11. Table C shows that the enormous rents charged, so far from falling with the rise of silver, have greatly increased when reckoned in that metal, and enormously increased when reckoned in sterling.

12. We have laid great stress on the increasing dollar prices, because therein lies the key to our position. Under no possible circumstances could we gain by the rise of the dollar, since being paid in sterling it takes the same proportion of our salaries to make our gold purchases, whether silver is high or low. At the best, if silver prices at once and automatically adjusted themselves to the different exchanges we should be as well though no better off. But as we have shewn, silver prices so far from shewing a tendency to adjust themselves, even slowly, are steadily on the rise.

13. Table D shews the average rate of exchange during recent years.

14. In the full confidence that we shall have Your Excellency's sympathy and assistance, we have etc.,

H. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney General.
A. M. Thomson, Colonial Treasurer.

W. Chatham, Director of Public Works.
J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer.

A. W. Brewin, Registrar General.
F. J. Bodeley, Captain Superintendent of Police.

L. A. M. Johnston, Postmaster General.
A. Seth, Registrar, Supreme Court.

G. H. Vakeman, Land Officer.
Edward A. Irving, Inspector of Schools.

F. A. Hazeland, Police Magistrate.
G. H. Bateson Wright, Headmaster, Queen's College.

A. G. M. Fletcher, Asst. Colonial Secretary.
P. N. H. Jones, Assistant Director of Public Works.

TABLE A.

Estimated necessary income at present prices of (A) a Head of a Junior Department (Salary \$5,400 per annum with double compensation @ \$1=\$600 per mensem) and (B) a Junior Officer on a salary of £345 per annum (at \$1=\$55.56 per mensem).

EXPENSES PER MENSEM.

	A	B
	Percentage of Total.	Percentage of Total.
(1.) Saving on account of passages home and back.....	\$ 60	7.3
(2.) Insurance.....	90	20
(3.) Rent and taxes.....	150	18.1
(4.) Depreciation and upkeep of furniture.....	20	5
(5.) Doctor.....	10	5
(6.) Dentist.....	10	5
(7.) Chemist.....	7	—
(8.) Transport (trams, chairs and rickshas).....	20	10
(9.) Compradore.....	135	20.5
(10.) Fresh milk.....	31	40
(11.) Clothes and boots.....	37	10
(12.) Light and fuel.....	20	10
(13.) Governess or school fees.....	25	12
(14.) Servants.....	85	25
(15.) Washing.....	5	5
(16.) Wines, water, ice and tobacco.....	15	8
(17.) Recreation and charities.....	25	10
(18.) Petty cash.....	25	10
	227	355

These figures are based on a conservative estimate and allow no margin for entertainment.

REMARKS.

(1.) Estimated at 1/40th of cost of return passages. If families are not brought back, the cost of 2 establishments must be incurred.

(2.) Includes widows and orphans' subscription.

(3.) The average rent at the Peak (with-out taxes) is \$10; but the cheapest houses are too small for a man with a family.

B. A 4-roomed cottage at Kowloon or Hongkong.

(4.) 1% per mensem on (A) \$2,000 and (B) \$500.

(5.) B. Free medical attendance and medicine.

(6.) Teeth "go" very badly in Hongkong and dentists' bills are very high.

(7.) Includes (A) Peak Tramway (B) Electric tram or the Ferry.

(8.) Includes all stores and tinned provisions.

(9.) B. Includes school material.

(10.) A.—Boy \$14; cook \$14; Amah \$14; wash Amah \$13; house coolie \$10; market coolie \$9; bathroom coolie \$2.

B.—Boy \$10; cook \$10.

(11.) A. and B. Wash-amah included with servants.

(12.) A. Includes Hongkong Club \$7, and Peak Club \$5.

B. Includes Cricket and Civil Service Clubs.

TABLE B.

Showing prices of commodities, wages and expenses of living generally other than rents and taxes in 1902 when the dollar was worth 1/8 and in October, 1906, when the dollar is worth 7/3.

Commodity.	1902.	1906.
1. Beef (lb).....	5 1/4	5 1/4
2. Bread (lb).....	14	28
3. Butter (lb).....	5 1/2	10 1/2
4. Coal (ton).....	15 10	15 10

5. Eggs (doz).....	18	30
6. Flour.....	0 1	0 6
7. Milk, fresh (pt).....	16	3 1/2
8. " (condensed) (tin).....	23	4 1/2
9. Mutton (lb).....	20	4 1/2
10. Stout (same brand).....	38	7 1/2

Other items cannot be stated so exactly. Servants.—The market rate of wages paid in dollars has increased at least 25 per cent. We can give individually figures in support.

Transport.—The Star Ferry have increased their rate for a single trip from 10 cents to 15 cents since 1902.

The Peak Tram and rickshas are the same in dollars as in 1902.

TABLE C.

A comparison of the dollar and sterling rents of houses in 1902 and 1906.

(N.B.—This return deals with the houses and those only which were in existence in 1902.)

No. of Houses.	Average Rental per mensem. 1902 @ 1/8.	Average Rental per mensem. 1906 @ 2/3.
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Lower Level, 135 1/2 150 160 (nearly) 18 (nearly) (48 houses).

Peak, 120 100 130 (over) 14 (over) (90 houses).

Thus the average dollar rental of European houses has increased at the lower levels by 25% or over 18%; and the average sterling rental has increased by 6.15, or 60%. The percentage of increases for houses at the Peak are 33% and 40% respectively.

TABLE D.

Average rates of Exchange, demand on London.—

1874.....	4/1	1890.....	3/6
1875.....	4/1	1891.....	3/1
1876.....	4/2	1892.....	2/9
1877.....	3/11	1893.....	2/3
1878.....	3/10	1894.....	2/1
1879.....	3/10	1895.....	2/1
1880.....	3/9	1896.....	2/1
1881.....	3/7	1897.....	1/11
1882.....	3/7	1898.....	1/11
1883.....	3/9	1899.....	1/11
1884.....	3/7	1900.....	2/1
1885.....	3/4	1901.....	1/11
1886.....	3/4	1902.....	1/8
1887.....	3/1	1903.....	1/8
1888.....	3/1	1904.....	1/10
1889.....	3/2	1905.....	1/11

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

SIGNATURE IMMINENT.

Tokio, July 10.

The following telegrams are from the N. C. D. News:—

M. Pokotiloff, Russian Minister to Peking, has received final instructions from his Government regarding the North Manchuria Customs Agreement of which the signature is imminent.

A conference was held in Tokio this morning by the five Elder Statesmen and the principal Ministers; it is believed that they came to a final decision with reference to the Russo-Japanese Agreement and that they are sending instructions for its conclusion.

Japan's influence in Manchuria will be materially widened though Russia's preponderating influence in Outer Mongolia is recognized.

The Japanese public rejoices that the Franco-Japanese and Russo-Japanese agreements will tend to consolidate further Japan's position in Korea, especially in view of the existing state of chaos at Seoul.

The Tokio sharemarket shows a slight upward tendency in anticipation of the Russo-Japanese Agreement.

Japan also is sending instructions to the Japanese Ambassador at St. Petersburg regarding the signature of the Commercial Fishery Treaties.

JAPANESE COMMENT.

Tokio, July 11.

The *Kokumin* welcoming the Russo-Japanese Agreement says that such an Agreement was vainly contemplated by enlightened Russians and Japanese of all parties Marquis Ito on the occasion of his visit to Europe in 1901-1902 had the draft of the proposed Agreement in his pocket, but the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese Agreement came unexpectedly, to the deep regret of not a few statesmen in Russia, including Count Witte. The latter entertained the idea of a Russo-Japanese alliance during the Portsmouth Peace negotiations. Circumstances however, precluded this also. The antebellum negotiations between Russia and Japan opened the way to such an Agreement, but unfortunately turned out to the contrary. After a quarrel friendship is deeper, but the price paid for the forthcoming Agreement has been the very dear. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying that it has been recognized that the East of Asia is wide enough for Japanese and Russian exploitation. The immediate cause of the Agreement is said to be that the military part in Russia considered the Portsmouth Peace as only meaning a long truce, deeming it imperative to prepare for a war of revenge.

The building of the navy, the doubling of the track of the Siberian railway, and other military movements have originated in these latent apprehensions. The anti-peace riot of September 1905 in Japan was misconstrued into a belief that Japan was actually dissatisfied with the terms of the Portsmouth Treaty, and that she regarded a second war as inevitable. Thus misconception has led to misconception, and finally bringing about the forthcoming agreement.

THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN has recognized the value of the services given, in connexion with the Russo-Japanese agreement, by Mr. Kurino and other members of the Japanese Embassy to Paris, by granting annuities or giving higher decorations than they hitherto held.

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JULIUS WONDRAK, LATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has, by virtue of Section 38 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting to the 31st day of July, 1907, for sending in Claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1907.

J. H. KEMP,
Official Administrator.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIETEN,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 17th of July, at 1 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of July, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 28th of July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

We take the following telegrams from the N. C. D. News:—

Tokio, July 11.

Many Tokio papers to-day have editorials dealing with Korean affairs. Two papers propose that the Emperor of Korea should pay a personal visit to Japan to apologize. Count Okuma considers that the dethronement of the Emperor is now practically inevitable. The *Kokumin* says that should such abuses be allowed to continue the Japanese Protectorate will be frustrated, and urges Marquis Ito to come to a bold and unequivocal decision. Japan does not intend to destroy Korea's independence, but in view of the tangible recognition of Japan's position in Korea, as evidenced by the rejection of the deputation to the Hague, Japan is entitled to every means in her power to prevent any disturbance in the Far East. Unless Japan and Korea unite to safeguard the lives and property of the Koreans the civilization of that country is impossible.

UNHAPPY EMPEROR.

Tokio, July 12.

The Emperor of Korea has sent a cypher telegram, in the name of an American, to the Deputation to The Hague, stating that he is imprisoned by the Japanese, and that his own Cabinet has sided against him.

Meanwhile the deputation to The Hague openly declares that it is in possession of imperial credentials. This compromising disclosure of Imperial participation is highly disquieting to the Emperor. All political parties at Tokio are taking up the Korean question with great keenness.

THE EMPEROR'S PURSE.

Tokio, July 10.

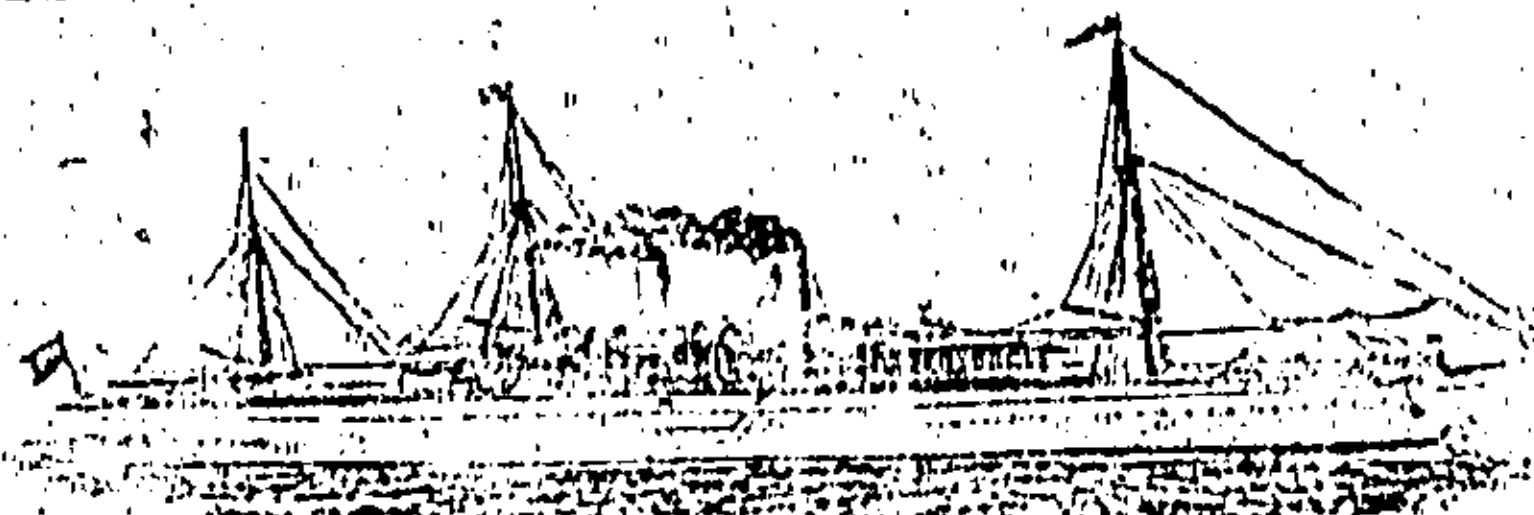
Mr. Song Fong-chun, Korean Minister of Commerce, has been appointed chairman of the Committee having control over the Korean Emperor's private purse.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 1st	Aug. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th	Sept. 7th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th	Nov. 2nd

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patriotic "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA, and 19 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62. Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, and Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Hongkong, 4th July, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

From	Steamship	On
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 19th July, 4 P.M.
TIENSIN & SWATOW & CHEFOO	CHIPSING	FRIDAY, 19th July, 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single	Return
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$ 100
Penang "	35	120
Calcutta "	105	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	18th July, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	23rd "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	29th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	3rd Aug. 4 P.M.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
KUJH	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 3rd Aug. at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	To sail
"ABERLOUR"	FRIDAY, 23rd August.

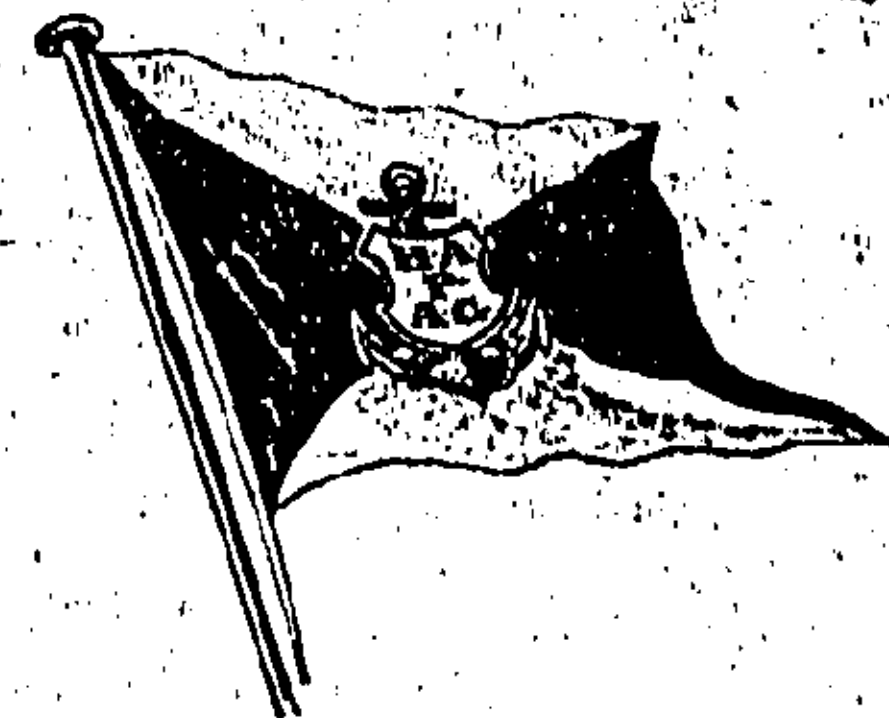
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



150,000 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Bf. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HABSURG, HOHENSTAUFEN.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

HABSURG 2nd Aug.

SCANDIA 7th Aug.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1907.

HABSURG 4th Sept.

RHENANIA 4th Oct.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail on
"KATHERINE PARK"	4,900	July 19, noon
"KASATO MARU"	6,100	End of Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building,

Hongkong, 16th July, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 27th July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA

NOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Shamut	9,606	E. V. Roberts	15th Aug.
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Gaylick	10th Sept.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shamut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE"

Captain Ajland, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 22nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of COOL STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily; Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This condition of affairs, which has been a given many names, but which few of them really understand, is a complex one, and is a result of many causes. It is a result of the fact that the system is a broken-down system, and is a result of the fact that the system is a broken-down system.

No matter what may be its cause, it is a result of the fact that the system is a broken-down system, and is a result of the fact that the system is a broken-down system.

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Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper, with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages at each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PAMPHLETS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

X P B E S S E

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.,

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

THE LATE MR. J. M. BASA.

HIS LIFE HISTORY.

The Manila Cablenews, of 12th inst., says:—Josef Basa, another of the landmarks of the Philippine insurrection period of 1872 to 1898, has passed away in Hongkong at an advanced age. He died on the 10th instant at seven in the morning.

Josef Basa was one of the foremost figures in the contemporary history of the Philippines. His name has been connected with almost every political movement that has had relation to the securing of liberty for his country ever since the revolt of 1872 in Cavite as a result of which he was banished from the Philippines.

Several others were also banished and three native priests, Padres Gomez, Zamora and Burxos, were garrotted on the Bagumbayan

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moors, Commander-in-Chief.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADDOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,721,558	{ £1.15/- and bonus of £1 @ Ex. 2/3 = \$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1906 }	4 1/2 %	\$ 80 ex n. issue \$522 1/2 new issue London (79.10/- ex new issue London £60 n. issue first call \$5
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£6	{ £12,735 } \$300,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6 1/2 for 1903)	...	...
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£250	£50	\$1,675,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$100,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11-16 per cent. }	6 %	Tls. 75
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ £125,137.15/- } \$3,128,437	1,460.40	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and } { Interim of 13/- for 1906 }	5 1/2 %	\$270 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 } \$1,000,000	461,467	{ 1/- for year ending 31.12.05 }	6 1/2 %	\$180
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$70	{ \$1,000,000 } \$1,000,000	1,62,080	{ £1 and bonus \$2 for 1905 }	9 1/2 %	\$188 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 } \$1,000,000	1,435,236	{ £40 for 1905 }	12 1/2 %	\$320 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,500 } \$7,500	\$365	{ 1/- for 1906 }	6 1/2 %	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 } \$5,000	Nil	{ £2 1/2 for year ended 30.9.1906 }	6 %	\$41 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$12,000 } \$12,000	120,170	{ 1/- for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906 }	6 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £10,000 } \$25,000	12,412	{ 10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$4.69 1905 }	...	\$69
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 } \$125,000	1,327	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 (Pref.) and } { final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 3 (ord.) for '06 }	11 1/2 %	Tls. 46 sales
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Ordinary)	200,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000 } \$2,500	355.60	{ Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907 }	2 1/2 %	Tls. 40 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 } \$10,000	137	{ £1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907 }	4 %	\$25
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 15,000 } \$37,500	18,730	{ Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906 }	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48
PLANTATIONS.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	100,000	100	100	{ \$450,000 } \$450,000	9,218	{ 8 for year ending 31.12.06 }	8 %	\$100
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none } none	8,935	{ 13 for 1907 }	...	\$21
Penik Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	...	{ Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06 }	4 1/2 %	Tls. 90
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 } \$25,000	12,546	{ Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07 }	4 %	Tls. 15.90 buyers
Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 } \$25,000	9,909.50	{ Interim of 50 cents for account 1906 }	...	G. 55
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 } \$25,000	8,745	{ No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents }	...	\$6
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	{ £4,500 } \$11,250	110,335	{ \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 }	10 %	\$17 1/2 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000 } \$10,000	53,047	{ Final of £2 1/2 making \$5 for 1906 }	6 1/2 %	\$78
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 } \$12,500	400,933	{ \$6 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906 }	11 1/2 %	\$102
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	3,997	{ Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6 }	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	23,117	{ Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 18 for year } { ending 31.12.06 on old capital }	8 1/2 %	Tls. 23 1/2 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	12,936	{ Tls. 18 for 1905 }	8 1/2 %	Tls. 21 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 } \$37,500	3,388	{ Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07 }	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	50,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 } \$12,500	8,418	{ \$5 for year ended 30.6.1906 }	10 1/2 %	\$128
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$7,518 } \$18,795	1,178	{ \$1.80 for 1906 }	12 %	\$15
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$6,000 } \$15,000	371	{ \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906 }	8 1/2 %	\$118
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000 } \$12,500	556,218	{ Final div. of £3 1/2 making \$7 for 1906 }	6 1/2 %	\$104
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 25,000 } \$62,500	1,935	{ Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905 }	12 1/2 %	Tls. 13
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,000 } \$5,000	54,999	{ Final of \$6 making \$10 }	12 1/2 %	\$80
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,000 } \$37,500	11,567	{ 80 cents for 1906 }	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none } none	1,089	{ \$2 1/2 for 1906 }	6 1/2 %	\$37 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 60,000 } \$150,000	61,978	{ Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 1.15 ex div.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none } none	11,519	{ Final div. of \$2.10 making \$4.10 for 1906 }	8 1/2 %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Loo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 } \$375,000	64,986	{ Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906 }	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,000 } \$112,500	121,660	{ \$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06 }	11 %	\$11 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 } \$375,000	36,211	{ Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %) }	12 %	Tls. 50
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none } none	31,469	{ Tls. 8 for 1906 }	9 1/2 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 } \$70,642	50,163	{ Tls. 50 for 1906 }	15 1/2 %	Tls. 330
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none } none	906	{ \$7 for 1906 }	8 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ none } none	2,866	{ 1/3 per share for 1905 }	8 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	1,000	{ \$3 for 1905 }	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none } none	263	{ \$1 for 1904 }	...	\$9 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 } \$125,000	889	{ Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 }	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	25,000	{ 60 cents for year ended 18.2.06 }	...	\$6 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 } \$25,000	855	{ 80 cents for 1906 }	9 %	\$9 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$18,750 } \$46,875	12,555	{ \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906 }	8 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000 } \$50,000	10,804	{ Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907 }	11 1/2 %	\$17 ex div.
Hall & Holz, Limited	31,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$6,200 } \$15,500	15,002	{ \$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07 }	11 %	\$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	12,933	{ 1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07 }	7 %	\$14 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	125	125	{ \$105,000 } \$262,500	14,361	{ Final of \$18 making \$22 for year ending 31.12.06 }	9 1/2 %	\$24 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000 } \$12,500	14,212	{ \$2.00 for year ending 31.12.06 }	9 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw-erf-plooi in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 } \$136,875	10,374	{ Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907 }	10 %	Tls. 20 1/2 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	2,655	{ 1/- for 1906 }	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 ex. and b.
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	2,655	{ 1/- for 1906 }	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 ex. and b.
Philippine Company, Limited	107,500	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	34,324	{ None }	...	\$1.65 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	7,990	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 for } { year ending 31.12.06 }	4 1/2 %	Tls. 108 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 } \$112,500	9,751	{ Tls. 4 for 1905 }	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 8,000 } \$20,000	3,374	{ Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906 }	8 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	7,843	{ Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906 }	8 1/2 %	Tls. 17 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 100,000 } \$250,000	85,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1906 }	...	Tls. 300 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none } none	84,934	{ None }	...	Tls. 270 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none } none	3,214	{ 30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06 }	4 1/2 %	\$7 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 } \$38,237	1,012	{ Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6 }	...	Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none } none	3,449	{ First year }	...	\$12 1/2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000 } \$62,500	572	{ 70 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$9.00 on } { 100 Founders for year endg 31.1.1906 }	6 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 } \$750,000	55,482	{ Final of 40 cents per share making 80 } { cents for year ending 31.12.07 }	7 1/2 %	\$11
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500 } \$11,250	5182	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the } { year ended 30th June, 1906 }	10 %	\$8

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

MAILS.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJI-
BOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST S. MONS,"
Captain Girard, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 23rd July,
at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. "Dumbia" bound for Mar-
seilles via Bombay and Aden.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. "TONKIN" 6th August
S.S. "SALAZIE" 20th August
S.S. "POLYNESIE" 3rd Sept.
S.S. "TOURANE" 17th Sept.
S.S. "AUSTRALIEN" 1st Oct.
S.S. "NERA" 15th Oct.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent
Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA
MERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying H.M. Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th
July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for
the above Ports, in connection with the Com-
pany's S.S. "Macedonia," 10,500 tons, from Colom-
bo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel
is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement),
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S.
"Persia," due in London on 8th September, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c. &c. &c.

Telephone 256.

DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

DEWAR'S
WHISKY

Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER,

15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

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